

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1868.

[No. 2151.]

VOL VIII.

For BOSTON,  
The Brig FOL,  
Capt. DUNHAM;  
Ready to receive a cargo, will  
sail in a few days, & take freight  
rate terms—Apply to the Captain on  
John and Thomas Vowell.

**PUBLIC SALE.**  
of a deed of trust from PHILIP  
TON, and MARY his wife, for  
money to secure the payment of  
the Bank of Alexandria, and  
exposed to sale for ready money,  
on the 2d day of May next, at  
premises;  
the Store and Warehouse,  
he said PHILIP WANTON on  
ground belonging to the heirs of John  
deceased. The ground is subject  
to a rent payable to Samuel Court,  
it is now several years in arrears,  
be made known on the day of sale.  
James Keith,  
John C. Herbert.

**able Property for Sale.**  
SOLD, in four distinct lots or  
r, four acres of LAND, contain  
one and a quarter acre to two acres  
eligibly situated without the terri  
lumbia, extending in a right line  
n-street to Great-Hunting-Creek,  
Jefferson, Franklin, and Green  
bounding east and west on Faye  
ne-streets.  
the ground and further particulars  
ined by application to  
James Patton.

**RYAN HAMPSON**  
HAS FOR SALE.  
es old port  
Madeira  
rter casks Lisbon  
particular Teneriffe  
Malaga  
es old cognac brandy  
4th proof Holland Gin  
s. 3d proof Antigua rum  
first quality molasses  
green copperas  
alum  
brown sugar  
pimento  
pepper  
s young hyson  
yson skin  
perial  
green coffee  
madder  
round ginger  
adams  
acon, well cured  
salt petre  
of fine and ground alum salt,  
he has the first quality flour too  
hand—with a number of other  
f which he will sell low on this

**FOR SALE, BY**  
**VIS DEBLOIS**  
near Col. Ramsay's wharf,  
dy, in pipes  
ine, in half pipes and quarter  
d Rum, in hogsheads and bat  
hogsheads  
boxes  
es, Beets, and Winter Peary  
ar, in hogsheads and pipes

**S SANDERSON,**  
rs, or sale very low,  
ads Muscovado Sugar,  
en Coffee  
is well flavored Rum  
gniac Brandy  
asks Sherry Wine  
nessee Cotton  
And as usual  
ortment of the best Wines  
ors, Teas and Groceries.

**attery, New-York.**  
on of Literature, and for other  
fairly commences drawing  
ON THE  
day in April next.  
izes guaranteed by the State.

**BEST PRIZES.**  
\$25,000  
10,000  
5,000  
2,000  
1,000  
considerable number of inferior  
two blanks to a prize.  
shares at the rate of Eight  
at R. Gray's book store.  
ce will be raised as the draw  
April 2.  
TED DAILY BY  
L SNOWEEN,  
the Proprietor.)

**Sales at Vendue.**  
On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD  
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water streets.  
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day—All kinds of goods  
which are on limitation and the prices of  
which are established, can at any time be  
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation  
and prices.  
P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

**FOR SALE,**  
On board the ship Commerce, laying at colonel  
Ramsay's wharf.  
About two thousand bushels Isle of May  
**SALT.**  
Excellent for striking and packing fish, which  
will be sold in small quantities from on board.  
April 5. d1f

**GREEN COFFEE.**  
5000 lb. best Green COFFEE  
FOR SALE BY  
James Sanderson.

**HEMP FOR SALE.**  
I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality  
CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish  
to sell for cash, or on a time  
Bryan Hampson.  
December 30. d

**NOTICE.**  
THE Co-partnership of Catlett  
and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual con  
sent.  
Chs. I. Catlett,  
Martin Fisk.  
The business in future will be trans  
acted by  
CHS. I. CATLETT  
April 1. d

**TO RENT,**  
And possession given on the 14th of November  
next,  
The three story Brick House  
On the corner of King and Columbia streets,  
now occupied by Mr. John Roberts.—For  
terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living  
next door, or to the subscriber.  
Nicholas Voss,  
City of Washington, Oct. 20. d1f

**A Brick House for Sale.**  
THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. M.  
cholls, on the north side of Prince  
street, between Fairfax and Water streets, is  
offered for sale on a liberal credit. For par  
ticulars apply to  
John C. Vowell.  
January 12. 6m

**Twenty Dollars Reward.**  
RAN AWAY from the service of the subscriber  
of January, a Negro Man, called  
**ABRAHAM.**  
Of a very slender form about five feet 8 or  
9 inches high, thin visage, a stoop in his  
walk, a down look when spoken to and rather  
fond of drink.  
He was seen lurking in the neighborhood  
of the Great and Little Falls of Potomac for  
some time; he believed he crossed at the  
Great Falls, and is now at work on the great  
road leading from Baltimore to Fredericktown  
or that he is in Baltimore.  
He acknowledged that he did belong to me  
but is now entitled to his freedom. The above  
reward will be given to any person who will  
apprehend said negro & all reasonable expenses  
paid.  
Peter Wise.  
April 1. d

**Fifty Dollars Reward.**  
ELOPED from the service of the subscrib  
er on Thursday night last,  
A NEGRO MAN, named ANTHONY  
(commonly called TONEY)—He is a  
bout 38 years of age, 5 feet high, a likely  
well looking fellow, formerly a stevedore in  
Alexandria, his cloaths not known.—Who  
ever secures him in any jail in Virginia, or  
the district of Columbia, shall receive a re  
ward of Thirty Dollars, if out of the state of  
Virginia or the district of Columbia—FIF  
TY DOLLARS and all reasonable expenses  
will be paid if brought home.  
William H. Tebbs.  
Dumfries, March 12.  
N. B. Masters of vessels and others are  
forewarned to harbor or carry him off at their  
peril.

**NOTICE**  
To the Stockholders of the Washington  
Bridge Company.

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, you  
are called on by the late commissioners to at  
tend in person or by proxy, at Washington,  
on the 2d May next, to elect five Directors, a  
Treasurer and Clerk. I take the liberty thro'  
this medium to offer myself a candidate as  
your Clerk. The advantage to the Alexan  
drians of the clerk residing in Alexandria, as  
the office is to be kept in Washington, is ob  
vious, and no injury can possibly arise from  
this arrangement to the Stockholders in the  
City. It will render unnecessary in case of  
transfers, that the persons conveying or re  
ceiving the conveyance should repair to the  
clerk's office in the City to have the needful  
done. True it is, that it may be done by  
power of attorney; but the trouble and ex  
pense attendant thereon is an inconvenience,  
independent of the necessity of an agent to  
effect the transfer; whereas the clerk residing  
in Alexandria might be the means of saving  
that expense and trouble by keeping a transfer  
book there.

The lively interest I have taken in the pro  
motion of the Bridge, in which I at present  
own in my own name and those of others, 146  
shares, I flatter myself will entitle me to a  
preference over any that has no interest there  
in. I shall be content to receive whatever e  
molumment the service may be deemed worthy  
of, or as low as any competitor that may be  
presented for your suffrage.

**A. LINDO.**  
April 14. d  
District Court of the U. States,  
In and for the District of Columbia.  
United States of America,  
against  
Forty boxes of white clay  
ed Sugar, ten boxes of  
brown Sugar and ten  
tons of Logwood.

**It is Ordered,** By the honora  
ble WILLIAM CRANCH, chief judge of the  
district of Columbia, holding the district court  
of the United States, in and for the district of  
aforesaid, that Friday the 29th day of April,  
1868, be and the same is hereby appointed,  
for the trial of the said merchandize, at the  
Court-house in the town of Alexandria, in the  
district aforesaid, before a special session of  
the said court, then and there to be holden;  
and that the substance of the said libel filed  
against the said merchandize, together with  
this order, be published, fourteen days before  
the day hereby appointed for the trial of the  
same, in the newspaper published in the said  
town of Alexandria, and be also posted up in  
the most public manner, for the space of four  
teen days before the said day of trial, at the  
court house in the town of Alexandria, and  
also at the coffee house, in said town.

**G. DENEALE,**  
Clk. Dist. Court, Dist. Columbia.  
The libel in the above case charges, in sub  
stance:  
That 40 boxes of clayed sugar, 10 boxes of  
brown sugar and 10 tons of logwood, were  
imported from Havana, into the port of Vi  
enna, district of Maryland, in the schooner  
Seafower, of Baltimore, Frederic Travers,  
master, on or about the 20th day of March  
last; that the said schooner was at the time  
of importing the said merchandize and for a  
long time before, a vessel licensed for carry  
ing on the coasting trade; that being so li  
censed, the said schooner, some time in the  
month of Dec. last, cleared out from Balti  
more for N. Orleans, and proceeded either  
from Baltimore or from some other port or  
place within the U. S. on a foreign voyage to  
Havana, without having first given up her  
license to the collector of the district compre  
hending the port of Baltimore, nor to the col  
lector of any district comprehending the port  
from which she was about to proceed on such  
foreign voyage, and without being duly re  
gistered by any such collector.—That on  
such foreign voyage, the said merchandize  
was imported in the said schooner from Ha  
vanna into the said port of Vienna, and  
there transported into the port and town of  
Alexandria, where the same was seized by  
Charles Simms, esq. collector of the customs  
is forfeited to the U. S.

**G. DENEALE, C. C.**  
April 14. d29.  
**Salt and Barrels.**  
I have for sale at my store near the fishing  
inding, a quantity of coarse and fine SALT,  
parcel of empty Barrels, and about 50 Casks  
n complete order for striking fish.  
John G. Ladd.  
March 26. d

District Court of the U. States,  
In and for the District of Columbia.

United States of America,  
against  
Four cases of merchan  
dize, containing two pi  
ano fortes, two barrel or  
gans, and four music  
books,

**It is Ordered,** By the honora  
ble WILLIAM CRANCH, chief judge of the  
district of Columbia, holding the district court  
of the United States in and for the district a  
foresaid, That Friday the 29th day of April,  
1868, be, and the same is hereby appointed,  
for the trial of the said four cases of mer  
chandize, at the court house in the town of  
Alexandria, in the district aforesaid, before a  
special session of the said court, then and there  
to be holden; and that the substance of the  
libel filed against the said four cases of mer  
chandize together with this order, be published  
fourteen days before the day hereby appointed  
for the trial of the same, in the newspaper  
published in the said town of Alexandria, and  
be also posted up in the most public manner,  
for the space of fourteen days before the  
said day of trial, at the court house, in the  
town of Alexandria, and also at the coffee house  
in the said town.

**G. DENEALE,**  
Clk. Dist. Court Dist. Columbia.

The libel in the above case, charges in sub  
stance:  
That 4 cases of merchandize, containing 2  
piano fortes, 2 barrel organs, and 4 music  
books, were imported in the ship William &  
John, Thomas Woodhouse, master, from Li  
verpool, into the port of Alexandria, and con  
signed by one Cornelius Ward of Liverpool,  
to one Joseph Riddle of Alexandria, mer  
chant.—That the said 4 cases of merchand  
ize were, on or about the 19th day of Oct.  
1867, entered at the said port of Alexandria;  
that the same were not invoiced according to  
the actual cost thereof at the place of ex  
portation, but that the said Cornelius Ward,  
the exporter, with design to evade a part of  
the duties thereupon, did make or cause to be  
made out a FALSE AND FRAUDULENT  
INVOICE of the said MERCHANDIZE,  
in which the same was not invoiced according  
to the actual cost thereof, at the place of ex  
portation, but far below such actual cost;  
which false invoice was transmitted by the  
said exporter, to the consignee with direc  
tions to produce it at the custom house in Alex  
andria, as the invoice by which the said 4 cases  
of merchandize were to be entered; that the  
said 4 cases of merchandize, for the causes  
aforesaid, were seized by Charles Simms, esq.  
collector, as forfeited to the United States.

**G. DENEALE, C. C.**  
April 14. d29

**BRYAN HAMPSON**  
HAS FOR SALE.  
10 pipes old port  
5 do. Madeira  
30 quarter casks Lisbon  
12 do. particular Teneriffe  
15 do. Malaga  
15 pipes old cognac brandy  
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin  
5 hds. 3d proof Antigua rum  
1 do. first quality molasses  
6 do. green copperas  
2 do. alum  
20 do. brown sugar  
20 bags pimento  
15 do. pepper  
10 chests young hyson  
10 do. hyson skin  
5 do. imperial  
100 bags green coffee  
150 kegs madder  
50 do. ground ginger  
50 do. raisins  
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured  
5 kegs salt petre  
A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.  
At all times he has the first quality flour for  
milyuse on hand—with a number of other  
articles—all of which he will sell low on his  
former terms.

**JAMES SANDERSON,**  
Offers, for sale very low,  
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,  
70 bags green Coffee  
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum  
pipes Cogniac Brandy  
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine  
12 bales Tennessee Cotton  
And as usual  
A general assortment of the best Wines  
Spirituos Liqueurs, Teas and Groceries.  
Printing in all its various branches  
handsomely executed at this office.

**Public Sale.**

On TUESDAY next, at half past 3 o'clock,  
will be sold, on Tucker's wharf,  
20 hogsheads Sugar, on a cre  
dit of 60 and 90 days.  
P. G. Marsteller.

**TO LET,**  
The Dwelling House now occupied by Mr.  
William M. Mechen, on Royal-street. Pos  
session may be had immediately.  
Joseph Smith.  
April 23. d1.

**One Cent Reward.**

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, about  
ten days since an apprentice lad to the  
shoe-making business, named James Francis,  
about seventeen years of age.  
The above reward will be paid, and no thanks  
to any person who will return him to me in  
this place.  
All persons are forewarned from harbour  
ing him at their peril.  
John Wood.  
April 23. d3t

**GERMAN LINENS.**

I HAVE ON HAND,  
TWENTY bales and boxes, well  
bought German Linens, which will be  
disposed of on moderate terms, for negotiable  
paper.  
Joseph Riddle.  
April 19. dste12t.

**SALT.**

2900 bushels Liverpool coarse Salt, just  
received per the schooner Independent, from  
Charleston—for sale by  
John and Thomas Vowell.  
April 22, 1868. d

**Wanted to Hire,**  
A sober, steady, elderly NEGRO  
MAN.  
APPLY TO THE  
April 22. 3t

**FOUND,**  
Some time since, a SADDLE. The own  
er may have it again by describing the same  
and paying the cost of this advertisement, on  
application to the PRINTER.  
April 22. 3t

**Fifteen Bales**  
Of beautiful retailing Cotton,  
Received to day.  
IN STORE—Bacon, Candles, Cranber  
ries, Porter, Soap, Shoes, Trunks, Wine.  
E. GILMAN.  
April 11. (12) d3t lawf

**EDUCATION.**

**JOSEPH COWING** respectfully acquaints  
his friends and the public, that he has en  
gaged as an assistant a gentleman (of good  
family) from Bern in Switzerland.  
Whereby he is enabled to add to the course  
of instruction pursued in his school: The  
French, German and Italian Languages—  
Ancient and Modern History.—Arithmetic,  
Euclid's Elements, Geography with the use  
of the Globes and Maps, Trigonometry, Men  
suration, Surveying, Navigation and the Lunar  
Observations, Analytics, Astronomy, &c. &c.  
Likewise Algebra and Fluxions, with their  
applications to the various branches of the  
Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, will be  
taught as hitherto by himself at his School in  
St. Asaph street.  
A. B. Those who wish to be instructed in  
the above Languages, will please to apply, as  
the number of Pupils will be limited.  
April 19.

**Washington Tavern.**

**ALEXANDER GORDON,**  
Respectfully informs his FRIENDS and the pub  
lic in general,  
THAT he has taken the house lately occu  
pied by RANDOLPH MOTT, and known by the  
name of the Washington Tavern, and has pro  
vided himself with choice liquors, good beds,  
and is prepared to accommodate customers  
the best manner, and has a careful and at  
tentive hostler, he solicits a portion of public  
patronage.  
March 18. d



# Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Articles.	Per.	Prices	D. C.
		Dolls. Cts.	
Bread, Ship	100lb.	2 50	
Navy		3	
Pilot		4 50	
Crackers		5	
Beef cargo No. 1.	bbl.	12	
Bacon	lb.	10	
Butter for export		15	16
Coffee, West India		26	30
Cotton		15	18
Chocolate		20	25
Candles Mould		17	19
Dipt		16	18
Spermaceti		45	50
Cheese, American		12	14
English		none	
Duck, Best Russia	bolts	25	26
Fish, Salmon	bbl.	none	
Herrings		4	5
Mackrel		4	5
Shad		7 50	80
Flax Seed		no sale.	
Flour Superfine		4 12	4 25
Fine		3 1	3 75
Midlings		2 8	
Grain, Indian Corn	bus.	40	45
Wheat		70	
Rye		50	
Barley		1	
Oats		42	
Hides, Spanish	lb.	11	12 1
Hemp, Russia,	cwt.	300	
Common,		200	280
Hogslard	lb.	15	
Iron	ton	125 130	
Leather, Sole	lb.	20	22
Lime	bbl.	2 25	
Limes		5	
Lemons, box		10	
Lumber	100ft.		
Oak timber and scantling		5	7
Pine scantling		3	3
Boards 4-4		1 70	
5-4		2 10	
White do. common 4-4		1 50	
do. clean 4-4		2 20	
ingles, Junp. 24 in. M.		4 50	
Common		3 50	
Cypress 24		3	
Do. 18		2	
Staves hhd.		28	
bbl.		20	
bbl Red Oak		10	
hhd. do.		9	
Meal	bus.	50	50
Molasses	gal.	45	50
Nankeens	piece	90	
Pork prime	bbl.	16	18
Cargo		15	16
Southern 2d qual.		15	16
Plaister Paris c. pr. ton		5	6
Do. retail		8	
Pimento		25	
Pepper		20	22
Porter, American	doz.	2 25	
London		none	
Rice	100lb.	2 50	
Soap, Amer. white	lb. dull	8	10
Do. brown		9	
Castile		15	17
Salt-Petre, refined		31	
Not refined		20	25
Shirits	gall.		
Brandy cognac 4th proof		150	175
French		115	130
Rum Jam. 4th do		1 5	1 15
Antigua 2d		85	90
Gin, Holland,		125	
American,		48	50
Whiskey		38	42
Sugar H. white	100lb	11 50	12
Do. brown		9	10
Candy white		13	
Do. brown		11	
Muscovado 1st qual.		9 50	10 50
Do. 2d do.		8	9
Do. 3d do.		7	8
Loaf	lb.	19	22
Salt St. Ubes	bus.	90	
Lisbon		70 75	
Cadiz		70 75	plenty.
Liverpool blown		60	
Do. coarse		50 55	
Turks Island		90	
Isle of May		75 0	
Liverpool fine sack		3 50	
Shot patent	cwt.	16	
Sheetings, Russia piece		22	
Steel blistered	cwt.	8 66	
Crowley		17	18
Teas, Y. Hyson	lb	90	100
Imperial		1 40	1 50
Tallow, Amer.		16	scarce
Wax Bees		37 1	
Wines, Madeira	pipe	260	300
Lisbon	gal.	1 25	1 33
Sherry		1 50	1 75
Teneriffe		80	1 20
Claret	doz.	8	12
Malaga	gal.	95	1
Port		1 50	scarce.
Tin, in boxes		19	20
PRICE OF STOCKS.			
Alexandria Bank,		95 pr. ct.	
Potomac do		90	
Marine Insurance		80	
Little River Turnpike		80	
Potomac Bridge Shares par.			
Exchange on London, par. to 2 pr. ct. adv.			

## LETTER FROM MR. MONROE, TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE, DATED,

RICHMOND, February 8, 1808.

Accompanying the message of the President of the U. States, to Congress, on the 22d March.

[CONTINUED.]

From this view of the several orders of the British government, and from the position given of them by the courts, and by the government itself, it appears that the sole object of those that were issued after that of the 6th November, 1793, was to inhibit the direct trade of the United States between enemies colonies and Europe; that they did not touch, and were not intended to interfere with the trade between the United States and Europe even in the parent country, and a fortiori between the United States and Asia and Africa. It was, indeed, the object of the order of November 6, 1793, to suppress the commerce of neutral powers with enemies colonies altogether; but that being abandoned, the next idea which occurred, was to embarrass that trade by forcing it through neutral countries. Here, then, arose a new question, which turned entirely on another principle. That a neutral power had a right to carry on trade from its own ports, in any articles, though of foreign produce, which had been incorporated into the stock of the country not contraband of war, and to all countries, was not controverted. That point, otherwise clear and indisputable in itself, had been long settled in the highest tribunals, and by the most eminent jurists in England. The circumstances which constituted such an incorporation of foreign articles into the stock of the country, had also been settled by the same authorities. Still the question which now arose, turned on this latter point. In forcing this commerce through neutral ports with a view to embarrass it, it became necessary [to give the greatest effect to that expedient] to increase the difficulties in those ports, which was done in the manner already stated.

If the instructions of the British government did not inhibit the trade in question, the adjustment contained in the article under consideration, could not effect it. That article supposes a difference between the parties relative to a trade with enemies colonies, and the instructions which interfere with it. The article could not operate in any trade to which the instructions did not extend, and concerning which there was no controversy. In the present case the conclusion is the more irresistible, because there did not exist even a possibility of controversy in regard to that trade.

But it is inferred, that because it is stipulated, that the produce of enemy colonies may be carried to Europe from the U. S. that the ports of Asia and Africa are shut on them, and that because it is stipulated that the manufactures of Europe may be carried from the U. S. to the West Indies, that those of Asia and Africa are prohibited from being carried there. This objection has been already obviated. Had the instructions of the British government inhibited that trade, and a controversy between the governments arisen from the inhibition, as the article does not extend to the case, the most that could have been inferred would have been that it was unprovided for, and that the rights of the parties would remain in the same state respecting it, as if the article had not been entered into. It is easy to explain the cause why the term "Europe" was introduced into the article, in reference to the ports, to which colony produce might be carried, and "Europe" in reference to the manufactures which might be carried to enemy colonies, and to shew that they were adopted with a view to open on the widest scale the ports which had been at any time shut on them by the British orders. All though the policy of these orders, as well as of the principle on which they are founded, is more particularly applicable to the direct trade between enemy colonies and their mother country, yet as the term "Europe" had been adopted in the modifications that were made in them, first at the instance of the U. S. and afterwards at that of the neutral European powers, as the widest scale within which the inhibition of perated, it was thought best to use that term to prevent the possibility of mistake, as to the extent of the adjustment. Had terms of more extensive import been adopted, they could not have been more effectual to the object, while they must have tended to enlarge the sphere of British pretension, by extending it to cases to which it would be highly improper to give a sanction.

[To be continued.]

NEW YORK, April 21.

## Latest Foreign News.

The fast sailing ship Protection, captain Bearnese, arrived at this port last evening in 29 days from Belfast, and furnishes to the office of the Mercantile Advertiser, Belfast papers to the 10th of March, inclusive, containing London dates to the 14th, being nineteen days later than our last advices from that quarter.

Captain Bearnese informs us it was the general opinion in England that Mr. Rose would adjust the differences between that country and this, in which case it was expected the embargo would not continue longer than the 22d of March. Petitions for peace with America were sending in to Parliament from all parts of the kingdom. No prospect presented itself of an accommodation between France and England. Markets for American produce very high.

From Belfast papers to March 19.

LONDON, March 2.

Letters from Gottenburgh by the last conveyance state, that general Steding, brother to the late Swedish ambassador at the court of Petersburg, has proposed a plan to the Swedish government, by which he pledges himself with 20,000 Swedish troops, to defend Finland against the invasion of 100,000 Russians. This general's professional talents are much esteemed.

The captain of a vessel which has just arrived from a Dutch port, states the prevalence of a report throughout the continent, that Bonaparte is about to attempt the execution of his long promised project, for the establishment of a king of Jerusalem, and that the court of Constantinople will, according to appearances acquiesce in the plan. Possibly the currency of this rumour is promoted, merely with a view to facilitate the attainment of the loan or loans which Bonaparte's agents have been for some time negotiating.

March 3.

## AMERICAN TRADE.

A numerous meeting of the merchants and other inhabitants of Liverpool, interested in the trade to America, was held on Friday last in the town, in pursuance of a requisition for that purpose, when the late orders in council were taken into consideration. Mr. Rathbone detailed the various advantages this country derived from the American trade, stating that nearly 500 voyages were made from America to Liverpool alone, in the course of a year, in ships the burthen amounted to more than 123,000 tons; that the amount of English manufactures annually exported to America was more than £10,000,000; that government derived from the Liverpool portion of the trade alone, not less than £1,000,000 a year, and that the average due from America to this country, is not less than £12,000,000, the payment of which is now interrupted by the embargo in the ports of the U. S. Mr. Rathbone next took a view of the American trade to the West Indies, and stated the dependence of those islands on America for provisions. He then adverted to the trade of America with the East Indies and China, the exports to each of £500,000 in silver only, and the facility which this was admitted to give to the trade of our East India Company. Mr. R. concluded with lamenting the interruption of all these sources of revenue, and with exposing the mischievous effects of the late Orders in council.—He was followed by Mr. Richardson, Mr. Martin and the chairman, Mr. J. Cropper; the last of whom added, that the supply of flax seed sent to Ireland this year, was only 10,000 cask whereas the usual annual supply was about 60,000. Two petitions against these orders, the one to the Lords, and the other to the Commons were then agreed to.

A letter from Dover says, they are persuaded there is some measure of preparation going on in France, which has occasioned an embargo; as for several days not a single vessel of any kind, has come out of their harbors.

March 5.

We learn by a letter from Vienna, that the Russian troops in Italy, who were under marching orders for Russia, have received counter orders in consequence of the Emperor Napoleon finding it necessary that they should, for the present, remain in Italy.

According to accounts from Vienna and Holland, the British have taken possession of several islands in the Archipelago.

The members of the confederation of the Rhine have received orders to hold their contingents in readiness. It is conjectured the y are to replace the French in Dalmatia, should they be obliged to march to India.

Ministers have refused to place the British squadron intended to act in the Baltic under the command of the King of Sweden. The army which is going to his assistance will be upon the footing of auxiliaries. This army which is preparing with creditable promptitude, will comprise twenty thousand men, and is to be followed by a considerable reserve. The King of Sweden has stipulated to co-operate with an active army of equal force in the field.

The ships destined for the Baltic are to sail immediately under the command of Sir J. Saumarez.

Tranquebar, it is thought is at present occupied by a British garrison. The government of Goa is to be assumed by the President of Bombay, under the same conditions that Madeira has been occupied by our troops. Talleyrand has undertaken another journey into Germany, the object of which remains secret.

A requisition has been sent to the committee presiding over the American trade, requesting a meeting to be called of all persons interested in American traffic, to take into consideration the present situation of that branch of commerce.

March 7.

We have just received Dutch papers and letters to the 24th ult. An article dated Rotterdam, the 23d, states, that the cargoes of the detained vessels had been sold at an enormous price. Three American vessels, that had been originally refused permission to come into harbor, have at length obtained it, and were selling their cargoes to great advantage.

The Dutch accounts bring nothing else that is new, of any moment. Every kind of trade was at a stand, and there was a great scarcity of colonial produce.

Lord Gambier is, it is said, to have the command of the channel fleet, in which Admiral Harvey is to hoist his flag. The French too, are reported to have made some demonstrations of moving in Brest harbour. This may probably be with a view to mask their other naval operations.

We understand that it is in the contemplation of government, with a view to render the volunteer force of the empire as efficient as possible, to call out the entire of it in four divisions during four months of the ensuing summer each division or corps to be encamped in their respective counties for a month.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS,

March 7.

## ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

The order of the day having been read for taking into further consideration the report of the committee on this bill, the question was put "that the bill be engrossed."

Sir J. Newport thought these orders might produce an effect in America which would be very injurious to this country. Ireland at present imported four-fifths of its flax seed from America, and the great part of its pot-ash. These were articles of the first importance to the linen manufacture of Ireland, which was the staple of that country. It should always be recollected by Parliament, that the staple of Ireland was originally the woolen manufacture, for which she possessed the raw materials; but she was forced to give up that manufacture for the benefit of England. It is therefore incumbent upon parliament to take care that she should not be deprived of the linen manufacture by want of the raw materials. It would be dangerous if to the just discontents of the south of Ireland, were added the discontents of all the manufacturers of the north driven out of employment. He was also informed that our silk manufacturers would suffer materially; that there was not at present silk enough in the country to employ them for six weeks; and that probably 60,000 manufacturers would be turned out of employment in a short time.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, there was no reason to suppose that his majesty's ministers were inattentive to the state of the manufactures in Ireland, but it would be recollected, that if Ireland could import no more flax seed from America, the cause was not from those orders of council, but from an embargo laid on exportation to America, unconnected with those orders of council, and antecedent to them. As to silk, we imported it both from India and the Mediterranean; but as to the supply from Italy, to which he supposed the hon. baronet alluded, it was not those orders of council which cut off the supply, for the supply had been before cut off by the means taken by the enemy to prevent the exportation of what they conceived would be useful to us. He deprecated any arguments being used in that house which could have no other tendency but to make the enemy and the world believe we were distressed, to mislead our manufacturers in persuading them that it was the measures of government which deprived us of the raw material, which was only kept from them by the measures adopted by the enemy. The object of these orders of council were to oblige the enemy to relax from a system which they had adopted for the purpose of distressing our manufactures.

Mr. Ponsonby thought, that the right hon. gentleman had unfairly imputed motives to his hon. friend, which never could actuate his conduct. Could it be supposed, that America was ignorant that Ireland imported flax seed from that country to the amount of 40 or 50,000 hogheads annually? We must therefore well know that

Ireland would feel the bill being cut off.

The bill was ordered to be read on Thursday.

Private letters received from some dissatisfied at Austria and suggest the possibility of a coalition. With the cheer much. Bonaparte, from Bordeaux, from the Toulon square, that port on the day after the Rochefort from its harbor. A statement to have in the course of the form of Malaga on Archipelago was belated; and with its course, Lord Colville to be going with under his command. Others how some probability, the

Algeria. An article from London, that the French had been refused to establishe, that R. against Sweden. From the banks of the Rhine, the co-operation in restoring of producing measure will soon be felt upon various hostile indications. The meeting held in mysterious a formidable army in Spain, which 150,000 troops. To be advancing in various military operations, indicating the continental ruler, a of the nations

trouble. To add to the distress at Danzig, a was destroyed by fire. The embargo is and Flushing. A yesterday morning which she left on the having been detained wrongously whether from putting to her port as soon as on off, which was a British intelligence are now fitting out expedition, and are for sea by the British states, that a plan to man them which were built at are now building.

By letters from on the 23d of December, finally Portugal. It deels kingdom abdicated ganza, which is ne that the kingdom of to be considered a of France.

Some intelligence the renewal of host engagement is said between some of our in which the latter

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that it is in the contemplation with a view to render the empire as efficient as the entire of it in four months of the ensuing year or corps to be encamped in counties for a month.

COMMONS, March 7. IN COUNCIL. The day having been read the consideration the committee on this bill, the that the bill be engrossed.

It is thought these orders effect in America which curious to this country. Imported four-fifths of America, and the great cash. These were anti-importance to the linen Ireland, which was the country. It should always Parliament that the etc. originally the woolen which she possessed the she was forced to give for the benefit of England incombent upon parliament that she should not linen manufacture by materials. It would be just discontents of the were added the discontents of the north of the country. He was also k manufacturers would that there was not at in the country to em weeks; and that probateurs would be turned in a short time.

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Ireland would feel the loss of such a supply being cut off. The bill was ordered to be read a third time on Thursday.

March 8. Private letters represent that France maintains some dissatisfaction at the conduct of Austria and Russia; and they even suggest the possibility of a renewal of hostilities. With the experience of so many confederacies, this expectation would not cheer much. Bonaparte, it is said, is gone to Bordeaux, from whence, it is conjectured, he will proceed to Spain.

The Toulon squadron is said to have quitted that port on the 18th of Jan. the day after the Rochefort squadron escaped from its harbor. Admiral Thoreborough is stated to have immediately sailed in pursuit of the former, which had been seen off Malaga on the 24th ult. The Archipelago was believed to be its place of destination; and with a view to obstruct its course, Lord Collingwood was himself said to be going with the rest of the fleet under his command, to take his station off Zante. Others however think, and with some probability, that it may be bound for Alexandria.

An article from Lubec states, that intelligence had been received from Riga, by an estafette, that Russia had declared war against Sweden.

From the banks of the Elbe, we are informed that "the refusal of England to co-operate in restoring peace, is on the eve of producing measures, the effect of which will soon be felt upon the continent" and various hostile indications are ambiguously hinted at. The measures alluded to are held in mysterious silence.

A formidable army has already assembled in Spain, which is to be increased to 150,000 troops. The Russians are said to be advancing in great force on Sweden, and various military operations are spoken of, indicating the restless spirit of the continental ruler, and the unhappy situation of the nations subjected to his control.

To add to the distresses already experienced at Danzig, a great part of that city was destroyed by fire, on the 1st and 2d ult.

The embargo is taken off at Antwerp and Flushing. A vessel arrived at Dover yesterday morning from the latter port, which she left on the preceding morning, having been detained there 14 days by strong easterly winds, which prevented her from putting to sea. She left the former port as soon as the embargo was taken off, which was three weeks since. She brings intelligence that eight ships of war are now fitting out at Flushing with great expedition, and are expected to be ready for sea by the beginning of next month; but states, that at present there are no sea-men to man them. These are the ships which were built at Antwerp, where others are now building.

March 10. By letters from Lisbon, we learn, that on the 23d of December, Bonaparte signed a decree, finally determining the fate of Portugal. It declares the throne of that kingdom abdicated by the family of Braganza, which is never more to reign; and that the kingdom of Portugal is henceforth to be considered as part of the dominion of France.

Some intelligence from Naples mentions the renewal of hostilities in Calabria. An engagement is said to have taken place between some of our troops and the French, in which the latter claim the victory.

Letters from Gibraltar mention, that the siege will soon be commenced against that garrison. Bonaparte was expected at Madrid to make arrangements; for which service, the united forces of French and Spaniards to be employed, will amount to 150,000 men.

March 12. Letters have been received from Genoa of the 15th ult., which state that a French squadron had arrived at Toulon from the ocean. After remaining in that port till the ships already lying there were ready for sea, they all departed, but in what direction is not intimated, some time between the 6th and 10th of February; yet it has been said, that one squadron sailed from Toulon on the 18th of January. At the same time, the French papers publish an account of one of their squadrons being seen off the Cape de Verd islands, on the 29th of January, by a Danish East India man. These latter articles of intelligence have again rendered doubtful the correctness of the statement that it was the Rochefort squadron which passed the Cape de Gate on the 20th January, though it is not a matter of doubt that it was a hostile squadron.

Several American vessels have been

brought into Leghorn by French privateers, and there condemned as in the ports of France. That place, as well as Civita Vecchia and Ancona, according to rumors contained in the foreign papers, is to be united to the kingdom of Italy. The feeble protest of Pius VII. against the occupation of his territory by the troops of Bonaparte, probably refers to this.

The British squadron of the Brazils, it is said, is to remain for the present under the command of commodore Moore.

Expedition to Sweden.—The preparations for this expedition are going on with great alacrity. The force will exceed that which went to Copenhagen. Among other regiments, the following are mentioned as destined for that service:

Lord Cathcart's regiment life guards, Horse Guards, blue, 1st and 2d dragon guards, Scots Greys, 14th, 15th and 16th light dragoons, a very large force of foot and horse artillery, 5th foot, 9th do. 31st do. (2d battalion) 43d, or Royal Highlanders, (2d battalion) 71st Highlanders, 73d do. 74th do. 87th or Irish He. do. (2d) 92d, Gordon Highlanders (second battalion)

March 14. It is said, the first lord of the admiralty is about to retire from his situation, and is to be appointed governor general of India in the room of Lord Minto. It is not yet known who will be his successor at the admiralty board; but the name of Lord Melville has been mentioned among others.

The appraised value of the ships and stores brought from Copenhagen, amounts to 4,800,000 pounds. Of this 1,200,000 pounds are to be divided among the captors; the residue, we hope, will be applied in aid of the public service. Lords Cathcart and Gambier will share about forty thousand pounds a piece.

Government, it is said, is in possession of information, which leaves no doubt, that the project of a march by land to India is contemplated by the government of France. During November, more than two hundred French officers passed Bus-sorah, on their route to the Persian court. A French officer, distinguished as a Persian merchant, was lately apprehended at Lahore, and amongst other papers found in his possession, was a minute survey of the country from Herat to Candabar and Cabul.

Persia appears at this moment to be torn by civil commotions. The Subador of Sind and the Uobeas, have both been renewing their attacks on Persia; and in December there were commotions in Herat and Keraog.

Letters from Barcelona confirm the news of the arrival of ten thousand French troops. The French are every where occupying the strong garrisons and places in Spain under one pretence or another, and it is said, they are to occupy all the sea ports in Spain.

The French troops at Lisbon, on the 9th ult. amounted to thirty-four thousand men; the weekly mortality was estimated at thirty men.

PRICE OF STOCKS.  
3 per cent. consols. 64½  
Cons. for acc. 64½  
3 per cent. reduc. —  
Omnium 84

April 22.  
One day later from England.

The ship which we noticed in yesterday's Mercantile Advertiser as being below, was the fast sailing ship Laura, captain Rosseter, in 32 days from Bristol. To the politeness of captain R. we are indebted for a file of London papers to the 15th of March, inclusive, one day later than those received by the Protection from Belfast; and for the verbal information, that the American vessels had not sailed from London, but were waiting the arrival of the British February packet, with the expectation of hearing of the repeal of the non-importation act, the raising of the embargo, and the settlement by Mr. Rose of all the existing differences between the two countries, in which case our vessels would return home with full cargoes.

On the 19th of March, off Sicily, capt. Rosseter exchanged signals with a British packet, supposed to be the Norton, capt. Mather, which sailed from New York for Falmouth on the 25th of February.

By the Manchester packet from Liverpool we have completed our file of Lloyd's List and Prices Current to the 4th March, and Liverpool papers to the 5th, on which day the vessel sailed. News had just been received there of the capture of the ship Emmeline, from Liverpool from N York by a French privateer; and that she had been recaptured off Bordeaux River by a British cruiser, had arrived at Plymouth.

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, APRIL 25.

We have seen a letter from a very respectable commercial house in Nantes, dated the 23d of February, which gives strong hopes, that the American vessels detained in France under the Milan decree would be released. This hope was founded upon favorable intelligence received at Nantes from Paris.

[N. York pap.]

Capt. Chester from Bordeaux, informs, that all the American vessels in Bordeaux, which had been boarded by the British, were under seizure.

Doctor Leighman, of Philadelphia, passenger in the George, is the bearer of dispatches from Mr. Armstrong to the sec'y. of state.

Capt. C. further states, that our embargo was popular in France, as they supposed it was a measure of hostility against England.

[Ibid]

FROM FRANCE.

An intelligent friend who has arrived at N. York from Bordeaux, has favored us with the following communication.

[Phil. Gazette.]

April 21.

I arrived here this morning in 43 days from Bordeaux, in the brig George, captain Chester. I intended to have brought some of the latest French papers, but at the time of my departure from Bordeaux I could not procure any that contained any thing worthy of republication.

No event of importance had occurred upon the continent previous to my departure—the guard of honor at Bordeaux was daily parading in expectation of the arrival of the emperor. Immense numbers of French, Swiss and Italian troops were marching to Spain and Portugal, all apparently confident of victory and zealous to act in whatever manner their chief was disposed to direct them: 80,000 additional troops [the whole number will exceed 200,000] were expected to march through Bordeaux about the middle of March. The immediate object of this great army was perhaps only known to Bonaparte and his cabinet; the conjectures of some directed it towards Gibraltar, others towards Africa, and others towards England. It is, I believe pretty certain that the churches in Spain are about to be pillaged, and a considerable proportion of their treasures to be applied to other than holy purposes. It is thought by intelligent persons in France that the emperor will not expose his person in Portugal or Spain—all his troops it is supposed might not protect him from the poison or silence of the infuriated monks and priests who are about to be plundered. The so called "army of England" was forming at Boulogne.

It was reported in France that the pope was about to retire to a convent, and that he was cast from "his high estate" in consequence of an honest and firm refusal to aid his master in the execution of a certain project, not exactly consonant either with the civil moral or divine law. It was universally said and believed, that 50,000 French and Russian troops were on their full and unresisted march to the British possessions in India; but the press and every other political right or privilege of man is so shackled all over the continent of Europe that any thing of a political nature louder than a whisper is scarcely to be heard.

An impenetrable veil of secrecy covers the movements of the whole of Bonaparte's army but the address and genius of the officers who direct and animate the vast machine, render it almost certain that important and surprising effects will continue to be produced. Whether England will stand or fall will soon be determined; her wooden walls and the spirit of her people continue a strong fortress.—We (Americans) injured and insulted as we have been, must certainly wish to humble her haughty pretensions,—but at this period, the humiliation of England would be the downfall of the only barrier to the ambition and undoubted views of Bonaparte. The policy of America's aiding in the designs of humiliating England, is a matter well worthy of consideration. It behoves the U. S. if she values her liberty and independence to be "armed at all points." The crisis is alarming; we ought at least and that without delay, to be prepared for times of extraordinary difficulty and danger.

## IN COMMON COUNCIL,

APRIL 21, 1808.

Ordered,

THAT Thomas Herbert, Matthew Sexsmith and Daniel Macleod, be commissioners to hold an election on Monday the second day of May, at the Council Chamber, for a member of the Common Council for ward no. 2, in place of John Sutton, not eligible.

Test.

James M. McRea, C. C.

April 23.

d2dMy

## Epaullets, Lace, Swords & Plumes

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY ADAM LANN,

Who has to Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, on King street, in a good situation, and neatly fitted for a store.

April 25

d

## CORN AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at public auction at Thomas Irvin's warehouse, on Wednesday next, at 10 o'clock,

About 1000 bushels of CORN, in lots to suit the purchasers. Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

April 25.

31

## TO RENT,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, on Prince Street next to Mr. Able Janney's. It is at present in the occupation of the rev. Mr. Gibson. Possession may be had on the 26th day of May, on application to the subscriber.

James Campbell.

April 25.

law4w,

## For Sale,

AT AUCTION,

At the subscribers dwelling on Wednesday next at 11 o'clock,

A variety of handsome Mahogany Furniture, viz.

Desk and Book Case, Side Board, Dining, Card and Tea Tables, Bureaus, Clock, Looking Glasses, &c. together with sundry other useful articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Wm. Reily.

April 25

21

## JOHN ROBERTS,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

50 chests fresh Teas, prime quality, consisting of Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin

15 puncheons Jamaica and Windward Island Spirits

15 hogsheads Trinidad Molasses

5 pipes 4th proof French Brandy

Holland Gin

Lisbon and Malaga Wines

10 bags Pepper

8 barrels ground Ginger

Cotton in bales

Green Coffee in barrels and bags

Sugar in hogsheads and barrels

Loaf Sugar

Allum, Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Fig-Blue

Powder, Shot and Lead

Nutmegs, Cloves and Cinnamon, &c. &c.

April 25.

law6w

## NOTICE.

The subscriber, Inspector of Fish for the town of Alexandria, informs the citizens that it is necessary all fish put up for sale shall be inspected, and that for their government he has thought proper to publish the following extract from the law regulating the "Inspection of Fish."

Levi Talbert.

April 22.

91

## Extract of the Law.

"If any fish be put to sale or shipped off without having been approved by an inspector and the barrels in which they are contained, have not the said inspectors' stamp, mark, or brand, upon them, or if any master of any ship or other vessel, officer or mariner, shall receive on board any such ship for exportation, the offender or offenders shall incur the penalty of two dollars for each barrel so shipped, to be recovered in any court of record in this commonwealth, by him or them, who will sue for the same; and moreover, all fish laden or received on board for exportation as aforesaid shall be forfeited."

The Proprietor of the Alexandria Daily Advertiser, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List encreasing.—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Control render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

Lemmons by the box,

Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,

And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,

Moult Candles in small boxes, of superior quality,

Window Glass in boxes,

For Sale, by

Robert T. Hoge & Co.

January 30.

colf



## SALT, &c.

TURK'S Island,  
St. Ubes,  
Ground Allum,  
& Liverpool fine,  
SUGAR in hhds. and barrels,  
COFFEE by tierce or bag,  
Imperial and ?  
Young Hyson }  
N. E. RUM, in barrels.  
WHISKEY, in do.  
FISH in barrels, &c. &c. &c.  
FOR SALE BY

A. LINDO.

N. B. Family FLOUR as usual.  
March 13. 2awtf.

CHARLES BENNETT,

Offers for sale, for cash, or approved notes, at  
60 days,

One bale superfine London Cloths  
and Kerseymeres.

Irish Linens.

A few elegant Muslin Robes.

Calicoes and Gingham.

Seine and Sall Fwines.

Fine and coarse Hats.

Clover Seed of the first quality.

12 casks Rye Whiskey, one year distilled,  
&c. &c.

April 6. dlwco2w

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LI-  
QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA

Port

Sherry

Lisbon

Malaga

Teneriffe &

Corsica

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc laet, in case of  
one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cognac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedani gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havana honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson-Skin and

Souchong

TEAS

of good quality

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Bal

timore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff,

in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimen-

to; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cay

enne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;

London and Philadelphia mustard; basket

salt; starch; fig blue; floutant indigo; Geor-

gia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; mad-

der; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk;

pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine

traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns;

gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpow-

der; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real Bri-

tishbottle powder] from F to treble sealed;

chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled al-

monds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one

dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and an-

chovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable

for the fishery, &c. &c.

State Lottery, New-York.

For the promotion of Literature, and for other

purposes, positively commences drawing

ON THE

First Tuesday in April next.

Payment of prizes guaranteed by the State

Legislature.

HIGHEST PRIZES.

1 \$25,000

1 10,000

2 5,000

4 2,000

7 1,000

And a very considerable number of inferior

prizes—less than two blanks to a prize.

Tickets and Shares at the rate of Eight

Dollars, for sale at R. Gray's book store.

N. B. The price will be raised as the draw-

ing proceeds.

April 2.

## This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria coun-  
ty, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained  
from the Orphans' Court of said county let-  
ters testamentary on the estate of Joseph Ma-  
rie Perrin, late of the county aforesaid de-  
ceased; all persons having claims against the  
said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit  
them, with the vouchers thereof, to the sub-  
scriber, on or before the 25th day of Septem-  
ber next, or they may by law be excluded  
from all benefit to said estate; and those in-  
debted thereto are required to make immedi-  
ate payment.—Given under my hand this 25th  
day of March, 1808.

Mathurin Perrin, Exr.

March 25.

Staw6w

## THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late  
firm of THOMPSON and VEITCH, to a  
final close, OFFER FOR SALE the follow-  
ing

## REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling House  
with elegant stores, on the south side  
of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets,  
lots extending back 175 feet; at present oc-  
cupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and  
James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is  
considered to be amongst the best for business  
in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side  
of King-street, near the corner of King and  
Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, ex-  
tending back 119 feet, and bounded on the  
south by an alley, on which is a shed occupi-  
ed by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street,  
betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied  
by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each  
side of said house. Their situation for busi-  
ness equal to any unimproved property in  
town.

That large commodious and brick tavern,  
in George-Town, with all the buildings and  
improvements attached thereto, situated on the  
main street leading from the public ferry;  
occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwell-  
ing houses, with brick stables and carriage  
houses, being part of the six buildings, situ-  
ated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of  
Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finish-  
ed brick dwelling house, in Charles-town, Jef-  
ferson county, late the property of Van Ri-  
therford, with a large garden and the corner  
storehouse on same lot, situate near the cen-  
tre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements,  
a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining,  
very handsomely situated, &c. Late the  
property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main  
street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a  
central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the  
above property in Charles-Town, application  
may be made to William Tate, Esq. of that  
place, or to Henry St. George Tucker, Esq. of  
Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, contain-  
ing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring  
late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract  
there are two settlements and about 60 acres  
in cultivation, the rest of the land well tim-  
bered; the new turnpike road will pass thro'  
a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis  
living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this  
to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederik-  
county, about four miles from Winchester  
and near the lands belonging to Judge Holmes  
For particulars apply to Henry St. George  
Tucker, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire  
county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near  
the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by  
Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph  
county, being part of an old military survey,  
on the south side of Gladly Creek, considered  
to be of excellent quality. This tract is situ-  
ated in a thickly settled part of that country,  
and contiguous to the main road leading from  
Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-  
river.

One other tract, named Fertility, of 263  
acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Penn-  
sylvania; situated on the Monongahela river,  
and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about  
one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry,  
and 4 miles above Parkinson's ferry. A large  
proportion is rich bottom land, with a valu-  
able orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acre-  
in cultivation. The main road from Union-  
Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property  
we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on  
the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand,  
and the residue in three or four equal annual  
payments, the purchaser giving bonds with  
security on the premises.

JONAH THOMPSON,

RICHARD VEITCH.

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cotton and Stewart.



## HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders,

FOR ease, elegance, strength, &c. far ex-  
ceeds any in use. To be had wholesale  
and retail, at the manufactory, lower end of  
Prince-street, Alexandria.

Wholesale purchasers may be supplied on  
advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

March 25

d6m

The American Artillerist's Companion,

OR

ELEMENTS OF ARTILLERY,

BY LOUIS DE TOUSARD,

Late Lieut. col. commandant of the 2d reg.  
and inspector of artillery of the U. S.

No 1st and 2d of the above work

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY.

## SALT AFLOAT.

2000 bushels GROUND ALLUM SALT  
suitable for the fishery, will be sold on mode-  
rate terms—Apply to captain JOHN STACEY,  
on board the brig FAVORITE, or to

John G. Ladd.

April 11.

FOR SALE BY

LEWIS DEBLOIS

At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,

French Brandy, in pipes

Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter

casks

New-England Rum, in hogsheads and bar-

rels

Molasses, in hogsheads

Cod-Fish, in boxes

Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears,

in barrels

Cheese

Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

March 9.

## JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consist-  
ing of brown and white Rolis, flaxen Osa-  
burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and  
Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen

Russia Sheetting and Duck

1 bale Writing Paper

50 bags of black Pepper of the best qua-

lity, and will be sold very low

Sugars and Coffee

40 hds Molasses

1 pipe port Wine

10 do. Holland Gin

5 do. French Brandy

7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of seal Leather, Shoes, Sper-  
maceti and Talloy Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7.

## JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in  
addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in  
the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

lities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,

Buscellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe, and

Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,

Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground

Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and

spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floutant

indigo, allum, copperas, madder, crinoston's

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-

glish and country made gunpowder, segars

and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-

bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes

in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best dipt, wrapping paper

demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every ar-

ticle in his line—the whole of which have been

collected with care, and will be disposed of on

the very lowest terms

## R. GRAY

HAS RECEIVED a list of the draw-  
ings of all the tickets sold by him in the N. York  
Lottery, containing two days drawings:  
Nos. 22,367 }  
22,205 } Are prizes of 10 dolls.  
30,403 }

A few tickets and halves for  
sale at eight dollars, but will advance in a few  
days.

April 14.

## This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county,  
in the district of Columbia, hath obtained  
from the Orphans' Court of said county, let-  
ters of administration on the personal estate  
of Thomas Stums, late of the county aforesaid  
said, grocer, deceased: all persons having  
claims against the said deceased, are hereby  
warned to exhibit them with the vouchers  
thereof to the subscriber, on or before the  
14th day of October next, or they may by  
law be excluded from all benefit to said estate;  
and those indebted thereto are required to  
make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 14th day of  
April, 1803

Margaret Simms,

Administratrix of T. Stums.

April 14.

## Mount-Washington for Sale.

I will sell my FARM in Fairfax county,  
and give immediate possession. It is less  
than three miles from Alexandria, and six  
from the George-Town ferry—the distance  
from the projected bridge will be less—the  
house stands on an elevated hill, and over